File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Dec 16

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2007/Jan 17

(c) 2007 Elsevier B.V.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2007/Jan W2

(c)2007 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 144:Pascal 1973-2007/Jan W1

(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corp

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Nov

(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 45:EMCare 2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 Elsevier B.V.

File 23:CSA Technology Research Database 1963-2006/Dec

(c) 2006 CSA.

File 431: MediConf: Medical Con. & Events 1998-2004/Oct B2

(c) 2004 Dr. R. Steck

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2007/Dec W4

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers

File 6:NTIS 1964-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res

File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1884-2007/Jan W1

(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.

File 188: Health Devices Sourcebook 2004

ECRI (A nonprofit agency)

File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2006/Oct W2

(c) 2006 ECRI-nonprft agncy

Set Items Description

59311 (PROSTHESIS?? OR PROSTHESES?? OR IMPLANT??? OR PROSTHETIC?-?)(5N)(LEG?? OR ARM?? OR KNEE?? OR BODY()PART?? OR HAND?? OR -LIMB?? OR FOOT?? OR FEET??)

S2 3226 (MAGNETO???? OR MAGNETIC???)(3N)(RHEOLO??????? OR RHEO()LOG-IC????)

S3 44857 SHEAR????(2N)MODE??

S4 450635 BRAKE?? OR DAMP????

S5 2680 AU=(HERR H? OR HERR, H? OR WILKENFELD A? OR WILKENFELD, A? OR BLECK O? OR BLECK, O?)

S6 0 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4

S7 46 S2 AND S3 AND S4

S8 31 RD (unique items)

S9 6 S8 NOT PY>2000

S10 1 S5 AND S2

(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13301932 PASCAL No.: 98-0025737

Design rules for MR fluid actuators in different working modes Passive damping and isolation: San Diego CA, 3-4 march 1997

BOELTER R; JANOCHA H

DAVIS L Porter, ed

University of Saarland, Laboratory for Process Automation (LPA) PO Box 15 11 50, 66041 Saarbruecken, Germany

International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States.

Passive damping and isolation. Conference (San Diego CA USA) 1997-03-03

Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 1997, 3045 148-159

Language: English

Copyright (c) 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Passive damping and isolation: San Diego CA, 3-4 march 1997

... determined by a variety of parameters. The magnetorheological properties of the MR suspension, the working mode (shear mode, flow mode, squeeze mode) and the design of the magnetic circuit consisting of MR fluid, flux guide...

... in the three working modes was investigated by using a rotational viscometer, a flow mode **damper** and a new measuring technique working in the squeeze mode. The measurement results for various...

... densities are reported and the results of the different working modes are compared. High dynamic damping forces dependent on the magnetic field can be achieved especially in the squeeze mode. The...

English Descriptors: Vibration control; Clutch; Vibration damper; Rheology; Magnetic field; Theoretical study; Magnetic circuit; Experimental study

9/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 23)

DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database (c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005943401 IP ACCESSION NO: A00-31468

Analysis of electro- and magneto - rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Lee, Dug-Young; Wereley, Norman M

Taegu Univ., Kyungsan, Republic of Korea [Lee]

PAGES: 244-255

PUBLICATION DATE: 2000

PUBLISHER: Bellingham, WA: Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation

Engineers (SPIE Proceedings. Vol. 3989)

CONFERENCE:

Smart structures and materials 2000 - Damping and isolation; Proceedings of

the Conference, Newport Beach, CA, UNITED STATES, 6-8 Mar. 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBERS: Contract: NSF CMS-97-34244; A00-31447 08-37; SPIE-3989

FILE SEGMENT: Aerospace & High Technology

Analysis of electro- and magneto - rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

ABSTRACT:

Electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) fluid-based **dampers** are typically analyzed using Bingham-plastic shear flow analysis under quasi-steady fully developed flow...

...by measurements reported in the literature, is to allow for post-yield shear thinning and shear thickening. To model these, the constant post-yield plastic viscosity in Bingham model can be replaced with a power law model dependent on shear strain rate that is known as the Herschel-Bulkley fluid model. Depending on the value...

...of post-yield shear thickening or thinning behavior can be analyzed. A nominal ER bypass damper is considered. Damping forces in the damper are analyzed by approximate parallel plate geometry. The impacts of flow behavior index on shear...

...strain relationship and velocity profile for variable electric field are also examined numerically. Then, analytical **damping** predictions of ER/MR flow mode **dampers** are compared using the nonlinear Bingham-plastic and nonlinear Herschel-Bulkley analyses. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Vibration isolators; *Electrorheological fluids; *Magnetorheological fluids; *Mathematical models; * Shear strain; Parallel plates; Stress-strain relationships; Velocity distribution

9/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07698478 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-20-4660H-004, C2000-10-3260N-017

Title: Analysis of electro- and magneto - rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Author(s): Dug-Young Lee; Wereley, N.M.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Autom. Eng., Taegu Univ., South Korea Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol. 3989 p.244-55

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(2000)3989L.244; AEMR; 1-U Material Identity Number: C574-2000-167

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/2000/\$15.00

Conference Title: Smart Structures and Materials 2000: Damping and

Isolation

Conference Sponsor: SEM; American Soc. Mech. Eng.; BFGoodrich; DARPA; US

Army Res. Office

Conference Date: 6-8 March 2000 Conference Location: Newport Beach,

CA, USA

Language: English Subfile: A C

Copyright 2000, IEE

Title: Analysis of electro- and magneto - rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Abstract: Electrorheological (ER) and magneto - rheological (MR) fluid-based dampers are typically analyzed using Bingham-plastic shear flow analysis under quasi-steady fully developed flow...

... by measurements reported in the literature, is to allow for post-yield shear thinning and **shear** thickening. To **model** these, the constant post-yield plastic viscosity in Bingham model can be replaced with a power law **model** dependent on **shear** strain rate that is known as the Herschel-Bulkley fluid model. Depending on the value...

... of post-yield shear thickening or thinning behavior can be analyzed. A nominal ER bypass **damper** is considered. **Damping** forces in the **damper** are analyzed by approximate parallel plate geometry. The impacts of flow behavior index on shear...

...strain relationship and velocity profile for variable electric field are also examined numerically. Then, analytical **damping** predictions of ER/MR flow mode **dampers** are compared using the nonlinear Bingham-plastic and nonlinear Herschel-Bulkley analyses.

Descriptors: damping;

Identifiers: magnetorheological flow mode dampers; ...

...electrorheological flow mode dampers; ...

...ER bypass damper; ...

... damping forces

9/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07534328 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-08-4660H-009, B2000-04-0585-006, C2000-04-3260N-016

Title: Properties and applications of commercial magnetorheological fluids

Author(s): Jolly, M.R.; Bender, J.W.; Carlson, J.D.

Author Affiliation: Thomas Lord Res. Center, Lord Corp., Cary, NC, USA

Journal: Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures

vol. 10, no. 1 p.5-13

Publisher: Technomic Publishing,

Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JMSSER ISSN: 1045-389X

SICI: 1045-389X(199901)10:1L.5:PACM;1-X Material Identity Number: O559-2000-003

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1045-389X/99/010005-09\$10,00/0 Language: English Subfile: A B C Copyright 2000, IEE Abstract: The rheological and magnetic properties of several commercial magnetorheological (MR) fluids are presented and discussed. These fluids are compared... Descriptors: brakes : damping: ...Identifiers: shear mode devices... ... brakes; dampers; 9/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC (c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. 06447193 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9701-8380-003, C9701-3260N-015 Title: Commercial magneto - rheological fluid devices Author(s): Carlson, J.D.; Catanzarite, D.M.; St. Clair, K.A. Author Affiliation: Lord Corp., Cary, NC, USA Journal: International Journal of Modern Physics B Conference Title: Int. J. Mod. Phys. B (Singapore) vol. 10, no. 23-24 p. 2857-65 Publisher: World Scientific, Publication Date: 30 Oct. 1996 Country of Publication: Singapore CODEN: IJPBEV ISSN: 0217-9792 SICI: 0217-9792(19961030)10:23/24L.2857:CMRF;1-P Material Identity Number: K812-96022 Conference Title: 5th International Conference on Electro-Rheological Fluids, Magneto-Rheological Suspensions and Associated Technology Conference Date: July 1995 Conference Location: Sheffield, UK Language: English Subfile: B C Copyright 1996, IEE Title: Commercial magneto - rheological fluid devices Descriptors: brakes; damping; ...Identifiers: direct shear mode;linear damper;rotary brake; **** 9/3.K/6 (Item 1 from file: 8) DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

08269064 E.I. No: EIP99034606841

Title: Application of magnetorheological dampers to seismically excited

structures

ĵ

Author: Dyke, Shirley J.; Yi, Fu; Frech, Stephen; Carlson, J. David Corporate Source: Washington Univ, St. Louis, MO, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 17th International Modal

Analysis Conference, IMAC. Part 1 (of 2)

Conference Location: Kissimmee, FL, USA Conference Date: 19990208-19990211

E.I. Conference No.: 50015

Source: Proceedings of the International Modal Analysis Conference - IMAC

v 1 1999. SEM, Bethel, CT, USA. p 410-416

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: PMCNEW ISSN: 1046-6770

Language: English

Title: Application of magnetorheological dampers to seismically excited structures

... Abstract: in a structure, extending the results of prior experiments with MR devices. Four parallel-plate, shear - mode MR dampers are used to control a six-story structure. MR devices are selected because they have

Descriptors: *Magnetic devices; Rheology; Seismic prospecting; Structural analysis; Damping; Earthquake resistance; Vibration control Identifiers: Magnetorheological (MR) dampers; Seismic control

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 23)
DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database
(c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0006642607 IP ACCESSION NO: AN140592 User-adaptive control of a magnetorheological prosthetic knee.

Herr, H.; Wilkenfeld, A.

Industrial Robot, v 30, n 1, p p.42-55, 2003 PUBLICATION DATE: 2003

PUBLISHER: Emerald, 60/62 Toller Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD8 9BY

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: UK

PUBLISHER URL: http://www.emeraldinsights.com

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ISSN: 0143-991X

FILE SEGMENT: ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering

Herr, H.; Wilkenfeld, A.

DESCRIPTORS: Amputees; Walking; Knees; Artificial joints; Gait; Damping; Fluids; Magnetic; Rheology; Control systems; Amputees; Walking; Knees; Artificial joints; Gait; Damping; Fluids; Magnetic; Rheology; Control systems

?

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Dec 16 (c) format only 2006 Dialog File 73:EMBASE 1974-2007/Jan 17

(c) 2007 Elsevier B.V.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2007/Jan W2 (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2007/Jan W2 (c)2007 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)

File 144:Pascal 1973-2007/Jan W1

(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corp

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Nov

(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 45:EMCare 2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 Elsevier B.V.

File 23:CSA Technology Research Database 1963-2006/Dec

(c) 2006 CSA.

File 431:MediConf: Medical Con. & Events 1998-2004/Oct B2

(c) 2004 Dr. R. Steck

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2007/Dec W4

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers

File 6:NTIS 1964-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res

File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1884-2007/Jan W1

(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.

File 188:Health Devices Sourcebook 2004

ECRI (A nonprofit agency)

File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2006/Oct W2

(c) 2006 ECRI-nonprft agncy

Set Items Description

59311 (PROSTHESIS?? OR PROSTHESES?? OR IMPLANT??? OR PROSTHETIC?-?)(5N)(LEG?? OR ARM?? OR KNEE?? OR BODY()PART?? OR HAND?? OR -LIMB?? OR FOOT?? OR FEET??)

S2 3226 (MAGNETO???? OR MAGNETIC???)(3N)(RHEOLO??????? OR RHEO()LOG-IC????)

S3 44857 SHEAR????(2N)MODE??

S4 450635 BRAKE?? OR DAMP????

S5 2680 AU=(HERR H? OR HERR, H? OR WILKENFELD A? OR WILKENFELD, A? OR BLECK O? OR BLECK, O?)

S6 5656 MAGNETORHEOLOGIC??

S7 2 MAGNETICRHEOLOGIC??

S8 5658 S6 OR S7

S9 131 S8 AND S3 AND S4

S10 1 S9 AND S1

S11 1 S8 AND S3 AND PROSTHE????

S12 0 S11 NOT S10

S13 0 RD (unique items)

S14 85 RD S9 (unique items)

S15 20 S14 NOT PY>2000

S16 13 S8 AND S5 S17 1 S16 AND S3

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 144) DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14869149 PASCAL No.: 01-0015847

Analysis of electro- and magneto-rhelogical flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Damping and isolation: Newport Beach, 6-8 March 2000

LEE Dug-Young; WERELEY Norman M

HYDE TTupper, ed

School of Automotive Eng., Taegu University, Kyungsan, Kyungbuk, Korea, Republic of; Dept. of Aerospace Eng., University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, United States

Damping and isolation. Conference (Newport Beach USA) 2000-03-06 Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 2000, 3989 244-255

Language: English

Copyright (c) 2001 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Analysis of electro- and magneto-rhelogical flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Damping and isolation: Newport Beach, 6-8 March 2000 Electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) fluid-based dampers are typically analyzed using Bingham-plastic shear flow analysis under quasi-steady fully developed flow...

... by measurements reported in the literature, is to allow for post-yield shear thinning and shear thickening. To model these, the constant post-yield plastic viscosity in Bingham model can be replaced with a power law model dependent on shear strain rate that is known as the Herschel-Bulkley fluid model. Depending on the value...

... of post-yield shear thickening or thinning behavior can be analyzed. A nominal ER bypass **damper** is considered. **Damping** forces in the **damper** are analyzed by approximate parallel plate geometry. The impacts of flow behavior index on shear...

...strain relationship and velocity profile for variable electric field are also examined numerically. Then, analytical **damping** predictions of ER/MR flow mode **dampers** are compared using the nonlinear Bingham-plastic and nonlinear Herschel-Bulkley analyses.

English Descriptors: Electrorheological fluid; Magnetorheological fluid; Measuring methods; Inelasticity; Bingham plastic; Hydraulic damper; Parallel plate; Mechanical shock; Shear flow; Pseudoplastic fluid; Rheology; Perspective; Viscosity; Power law; Modelling; Fluid...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 144) DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal (c) 2007 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14561515 PASCAL No.: 00-0227851

Seismic response control of frame structures using magnetorheological /electrorheological dampers

XUYL; QUWL; KOJM

Department of Civil and Structural Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic

University, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Institute of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, China Journal: Earthquake engineering & structural dynamics, 2000, 29 (5) 557-575

Language: English

Copyright (c) 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Seismic response control of frame structures using magnetorheological /electrorheological dampers

... optimal displacement control strategies for semi-active control of seismic response of frame structures using magnetorheological (MR) dampers or electrorheological (ER) dampers are proposed in this study. The efficacy of these displacement control strategies is compared with the optimal force control strategy. The stiffness of brace system supporting the smart damper is also taken into consideration. An extensive parameter study is carried out to find the...

... may be achieved, and to assess the effects of earthquake intensity and brace stiffness on **damper** performance. The work on example buildings showed that the installation of the smart **dampers** with proper parameters and proper control strategy could significantly reduce seismic responses of structures, and the performance of the smart **damper** is better than that of the common brace or the passive devices. The optimal parameters of the **damper** and the proper control strategy could be identified through a parameter study.

English Descriptors: earthquakes; earthquake engineering; vibration; strategy; controls; buildings; seismic risk; displacements; rigidity; seismic intensity; models; shear stress

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 144) DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal (c) 2007 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

14133001 PASCAL No.: 99-0329187

Application of magnetorheological dampers to seismically excited structures

IMAC XVII: 17th international modal analysis conference: Kissimmee FL, 8-11 February 1999

DYKE S J; FU YI; FRECH S; CARLSON J D

Department of Civil Engineering, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, United States; Mechanical Products Division, Lord Corporation, Cary, North Carolina 27511, United States International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States.

International modal analysis conference, 17 (Kissimmee FL USA) 1999-02-08

Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 1999, 3727 (p.1) 410-416

Language: English

Copyright (c) 1999 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Application of magnetorheological dampers to seismically excited structures

This paper presents the results of a recent experiment conducted to demonstrate the potential of **magnetorheological** (MR) devices for seismic control of civil engineering structures. The study discussed herein focuses on...

... in a structure, extending the results of prior experiments with MR devices. Four parallel-plate, shear - mode MR dampers are used to control a six-story structure. MR devices are selected because they have...

English Descriptors: Structure soil interaction; Seismic load; Vibration damper; Magnetorheological fluid; Experimental study; Experimental device; System identification; Optimal design; Algorithm; International conference

TS/3;K/4 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13301932 PASCAL No.: 98-0025737

Design rules for MR fluid actuators in different working modes Passive damping and isolation: San Diego CA, 3-4 march 1997

BOELTER R; JANOCHA H DAVIS L Porter, ed

University of Saarland, Laboratory for Process Automation (LPA) PO Box 15 11 50, 66041 Saarbruecken, Germany

International Society for Optical Engineering, Bellingham WA, United States.

Passive damping and isolation. Conference (San Diego CA USA) 1997-03-03 Journal: SPIE proceedings series, 1997, 3045 148-159 Language: English

Copyright (c) 1998 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

Passive damping and isolation: San Diego CA, 3-4 march 1997
The behaviour of actuators based on magnetorheological fluids is determined by a variety of parameters. The magnetorheological properties of the MR suspension, the working mode (shear mode, flow mode, squeeze mode) and the design of the magnetic circuit consisting of MR fluid, flux guide...

... in the three working modes was investigated by using a rotational viscometer, a flow mode damper and a new measuring technique working in the squeeze mode. The measurement results for various...

... densities are reported and the results of the different working modes are compared. High dynamic damping forces dependent on the magnetic field can be achieved especially in the squeeze mode . The...

English Descriptors: Vibration control; Clutch; Vibration damper; Rheology; Magnetic field; Theoretical study; Magnetic circuit; Experimental study

15/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

07187644 Genuine Article#: 134EL No. References: 20

Title: Nondimensional analysis of semi-active electrorheological and magnetorheological dampers using approximate parallel plate models

Author(s): Wereley NM; Pang L

Corporate Source: UNIV MARYLAND, DEPT AEROSP ENGN, ALFRED GESSOW ROTORCRAFT CTR/COLLEGE PK//MD/20742

Journal: SMART MATERIALS & STRUCTURES, 1998, V7, N5 (OCT), P732-743

ISSN: 0964-1726 Publication date: 19981000

Publisher: IOP PUBLISHING LTD, DIRAC HOUSE, TEMPLE BACK, BRISTOL BS1 6BE,

ENGLAND

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Title: Nondimensional analysis of semi-active electrorheological and magnetorheological dampers using approximate parallel plate models

Abstract: We develop nonlinear quasi-steady electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) damper models using an idealized Bingham plastic shear flow mechanism. Dampers with cylindrical geometry are investigated, where damping forces are developed in an annular bypass via Couette (shear mode), Poiseuille (flow mode) flow, or combined Couette and Poiseiulle flow (mixed mode). Models are based... and are compared to our prior 1D axisymmetric models. Three nondimensional groups are introduced for damper analysis, namely, the Bingham number, Bi, the nondimensional plug thickness, <(delta)over

bar>; and the... ...l, or the nondimensional plug thickness is small, <(delta)over bar> much less than 1. Damper performance is characterized in terms of the damping coefficient, which is the ratio of the equivalent viscous damping constant, C-eq, to the Newtonian viscous damping constant. C. In shear mode, the damping coefficient is a linear function of the Bingham number. In flow mode, the damping coefficient is a

function of the nondimensional plug thickness only. For the mixed mode damper, the damping coefficient reduces to that for the flow mode case when the area coefficient is large. The quasi-steady damping coefficient versus nondimensional plug thickness diagram is experimentally validated using measured 10 Hz hysteresis cycles for a electrorheological mixed mode damper.

15/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 23) DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database (c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0006579651 IP ACCESSION NO: A04-16951 Nondimensional quasi-steady analysis of magnetorheological dampers utilizing a Herschel-Bulkley model with preyield viscosity

John, Shaju; Werely, Norman M. Maryland, Univ., College Park AUTHOR EMAIL: shaju@glue.umd.edu

Smart Structures and Materials 2003, v 5052, p 53-65, 2003

CONFERENCE:

Damping and Isolation, San Diego, CA, Mar. 3-5, 2003

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Volume - Analytic

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 0-8194-4857-5 REPORT NO: SPIE-5052

FILE SEGMENT: Aerospace & High Technology

Nondimensional quasi-steady analysis of magnetorheological dampers utilizing a Herschel-Bulkley model with preyield viscosity

ABSTRACT:

Dampers based on electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) fluids can be analyzed under assumptions of quasi-steady, fully developed flow behavior. Models that have been used to characterize ER and MR **dampers** include the Bingham-plastic, the Herschel-Bulkley and biviscous models. In the Bingham-plastic and...

...MR valve. Typical results include shear stress and velocity profiles across the valve gap, equivalent damping and damping coefficients.

DESCRIPTORS: Magnetorheological fluids; Vibration damping; Electrorheological fluids; Dampers; Shear stress; Mathematical models; Strain rate; Constitutive equations; Flow distribution

15/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 23)
DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database
(c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005944330 IP ACCESSION NO: 483115
Analysis and testing of electrorheological bypass dampers

Lindler, Jason; Wereley, Norman M Univ of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures, v 10, n 5, p 363-376, 2000 PUBLICATION DATE: 2000

PUBLISHER: Sage Science Press, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: USA PUBLISHER URL: http://www.sagepub.com

PUBLISHER EMAIL: sagescience@sagepub.com

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ISSN: 1045-389X

FILE SEGMENT: Solid State & Superconductivity Abstracts Analysis and testing of electrorheological bypass dampers

ABSTRACT:

We experimentally validate nonlinear quasi-steady electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) damper models, using an idealized Bingham plastic shear flow mechanism, for the flow mode of damper operation. An

electrorheological valve or bypass damper was designed, and fabricated using predominantly commercial off-the-shelf hydraulic components. Both the hydraulic cylinder and the bypass duct have cylindrical geometry, and damping forces are developed in the annular bypass via Poiseuille (flow mode) flow. Damper models assume parallel plate geometry. Three nondimensional groups are used for damper analysis, namely, the Bingham number, Bi, the nondimensional plug thickness, delta, and the area coefficient...

...sectional area of the annular bypass, A sub(d). In the flow mode case, the damping coefficient, which is defined as the ratio of equivalent viscous damping of the Bingham plastic material, C sub(eq), to the Newtonian viscous damping, C, is a function only of the nondimensional plug thickness. The damper was tested using a mechanical damper dynamometer for sinusoidal stroke of 2 in., over a range of frequencies below 0.63 Hz. The damping coefficient vs. nondimensional plug thickness diagram was experimentally validated using these data over a range of damper shaft velocities or frequencies and applied electric fields. Because the behavior of ER and MR fluids are qualitatively similar, these ER damper modeling results can be extended to analysis of flow mode MR dampers.

DESCRIPTORS: Mathematical models; Plastic flow; Shear flow; Damping; Rheology
IDENTIFIERS: Electrorheological fluids; Magnetorheological fluids

15/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 23)
DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database
(c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005831026 IP ACCESSION NO: A01-10450
Testing and modeling a cone-shaped squeeze-film mode electrorheological damper

Wang, X J; Zhang, P Q; Tang, X; Tao, R China, Univ. of Science and Technology, Anhui [Wang

Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures, v 10, n 9, p 748-752, Sept. 1999 PUBLICATION DATE: 1999

PUBLISHER: Sage Science Press, 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: USA PUBLISHER URL: http://www.sagepub.com PUBLISHER EMAIL: sagescience@sagepub.com

CONFERENCE: , UNITED STATES

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH ISSN: 1045-389X

FILE SEGMENT: Aerospace & High Technology

Testing and modeling a cone-shaped squeeze-film mode electrorheological damper

ABSTRACT:

Experiments on a cone-shaped squeeze-film mode ER damper are reported. An analytical model is developed to calculate the damping force as a function of the vibration amplitude, frequency, and yield stress of the ER

...agree with the experiments very well at small amplitudes. The cone-shaped electrodes enable the damper to benefit from both shear mode damper and squeeze-film mode damper. The azimuth angle of the cone electrodes plays an important role in magnifying the damping coefficient of this new type of ER damper. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: Electrorheological fluids; Vibration damping; Squeeze films; Cones; Tests; Mathematical models; Electrodes; Magnetorheological fluids; Pressure gradients

15/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 23)
DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database
(c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005804906 IP ACCESSION NO: 1209517
Seismic hazard mitigation using multiple magnetorheological devices

Dyke, S. J.; Yi, F.; Carlson, J. D.

PAGES: 361-364

PUBLICATION DATE: 1999

PUBLISHER: American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, Virginia

CONFERENCE:

Structural Engineering in the 21st Century: Proceedings of the 1999 Structures Congress, April 18-21, 1999, New Orleans, Louisiana

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ISBN: 0-7844-0421-6

NUMBERS: callno 400/S89/1999

FILE SEGMENT: Earthquake Engineering Abstracts

Seismic hazard mitigation using multiple magnetorheological devices

ABSTRACT:

... paper discusses the results of a series of experiments conducted to evaluate the performance of magnetorheological devices for earthquake hazard mitigation. Shear - mode MR dampers are used to control the responses of a six story building subjected to ground motion. A multiple-input configuration is used in which two dampers are rigidly attached between the base and first floor and between the first and second

DESCRIPTORS: Magnetorheological fluid damping devices; Multistory

frames; Structural control; Algorithms

15/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 23)

DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database (c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005535574 IP ACCESSION NO: A99-12174

Modeling of magnetorheological fluid damper with parallel plate behavior

Falah, Abdulazim H; Clark, William W; Phule, Pradeep P Pittsburgh, Univ., PA [Falah

PAGES: 276-283

PUBLICATION DATE: 1998

PUBLISHER: Bellingham, WA: Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation

Engineers (SPIE Proceedings. Vol. 3327)

CONFERENCE:

Smart structures and materials 1998: Passive damping and isolation; Proceedings of the Meeting, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 2-3 Mar. 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBERS: A99-12151 01-31; SPIE-3327 FILE SEGMENT: Aerospace & High Technology

Modeling of magnetorheological fluid damper with parallel plate behavior

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents the modeling and experimental testing of a magnetorheological (MR) fluid damper. The damper consists of a main cylinder and piston rod that pushes MR fluid through a very...

...the cylinder. Magnetic coils are wrapped outside the cylinder to create the magnetic field. The **damper** model is developed based on parallel plate analysis by using both Newtonian and Bingham shear...

...is a function of magnetic field. The model is validated through experimental testing of the **damper**. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Vibration isolators; * Magnetorheological fluids; Parallel plates; Mathematical models; Shear flow; Newtonian fluids; Magnetic fields

15/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 23) DIALOG(R)File 23:CSA Technology Research Database (c) 2006 CSA. All rts. reserv.

0005367682 IP ACCESSION NO: A97-24971 Analysis of electrorheological dampers via approximate parallel plate

models

Wereley, Norman M; Pang, Li Maryland, Univ., College Park [Wereley PUBLICATION DATE: 1997

CONFERENCE:

AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS/ASC Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference and Exhibit, 38th, and AIAA/ASME/AHS Adaptive Structures Forum, Kissimmee, FL, UNITED STATES, 7-10 Apr. 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REPORT NO: AIAA Paper 97-1205

NUMBERS: Contract: DAAL03-92-0121; DAAH04-96-10078; NCC2-944

FILE SEGMENT: Aerospace & High Technology

Analysis of electrorheological dampers via approximate parallel plate models

ABSTRACT:

We develop nonlinear quasi-steady electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) damper models using idealized Bingham plastic shear flow. Dampers with cylindrical geometry are investigated, where damping forces are developed in an annular bypass via Couette (shear mode), flow Poiseuille (flow mode) flow, or combined Couette and Poiseuille flow (mixed mode). Models are...

...and are compared to our prior 1D axisymmetric models. Three nondimensional groups are introduced for **damper** analysis, namely, the Bingham number, Bi, the nondimensional plug thickness, and the area coefficient, which...

...much less than 1, or the nondimensional plug thickness is much less than

1. The damping coefficient is the ratio of the equivalent viscous

damping constant to the Newtonian viscous damping damping constant. In

shear mode, the damping coefficient is a linear function of the

Bingham number. In flow mode, the damping coefficient is a function of

nondimensional plug thickness only. In mixed mode, the damping

coefficient reduces to the flow mode case when the area coefficient is

large. The quasi-steady damping coefficient vs. nondimensional plug

thickness diagram is validated. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: Dampers; Electrorheological fluids; Parallel plates; Couette flow; Laminar flow; Elastic damping; Shear flow; Plastic flow; Approximation

15/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

08160503 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-02-3260N-013

Title: Modelling of a magnetorheological damper by parameter-estimation

Author(s): Lederer, P.; Salloker, M.G.; Doczy, S.

Author Affiliation: Quillion Ltd., Cambridge, UK

Conference Title: ACTUATOR 2000. 7th International Conference on New

Actuators and International Exhibition on Smart Actuators and Drive

Systems. Conference Proceedings p. 143-6

Editor(s): Borgmann, H.

Publisher: MESSE BREMEN GMBH, Bremen, Germany

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: Germany 688 pp. ISBN: 3 933339 02 2 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01240

Conference Title: Proceedings of 7th International Conference on New

Actuators - ACTUATOR 2000

Conference Date: 19-21 June 2000 Conference Location: Bremen, Germany

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 2002, IEE

Title: Modelling of a magnetorheological damper by parameter-estimation

Abstract: Theoretical modelling of the behaviour of a MR-damper can give only the mathematical structure of the model. The parameters of the models depend strongly on the MR-fluid and the damper construction. Therefore it is easier to determine the parameters by parameter-estimation. A MR-damper which works in the shear mode was constructed. In addition a test rig was build, to excite the damper with step and sinusoidal forces. The excitation force and the stroke of the damper were measured at different electric current and varying temperatures. These measured data are the base for the parameter-identification of different models, a spring-damper model, a Bingham-model and a Casson-model. A comparison of the experimental and the simulation results is given. The model with the best fit, the spring damper model, was extended to incorporate the dependence of the temperature and the electric current.

Descriptors: damping;

Identifiers: magnetorheological damper; ...

... shear mode; ...

... damper stroke...

...spring- damper model

15/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07698478 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-20-4660H-004, C2000-10-3260N-017

Title: Analysis of electro- and magneto-rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Author(s): Dug-Young Lee; Wereley, N.M.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Autom. Eng., Taegu Univ., South Korea Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.3989 p.244-55

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng.

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(2000)3989L.244; AEMR; 1-U Material Identity Number: C574-2000-167

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/2000/\$15.00

Conference Title: Smart Structures and Materials 2000: Damping and

Isolation

Conference Sponsor: SEM; American Soc. Mech. Eng.; BFGoodrich; DARPA; US

Army Res. Office

Conference Date: 6-8 March 2000 Conference Location: Newport Beach,

CA, USA

Language: English Subfile: A C Copyright 2000, IEE

Title: Analysis of electro- and magneto-rheological flow mode dampers using Herschel-Bulkley model

Abstract: Electrorheological (ER) and magneto-rheological (MR) fluid-based **dampers** are typically analyzed using Bingham-plastic shear flow analysis under quasi-steady fully developed flow...

... by measurements reported in the literature, is to allow for post-yield shear thinning and shear thickening. To model these, the constant post-yield plastic viscosity in Bingham model can be replaced with a power law model dependent on shear strain rate that is known as the Herschel-Bulkley fluid model. Depending on the value...

... of post-yield shear thickening or thinning behavior can be analyzed. A nominal ER bypass damper is considered. Damping forces in the damper are analyzed by approximate parallel plate geometry. The impacts of flow behavior index on shear...

...strain relationship and velocity profile for variable electric field are also examined numerically. Then, analytical damping predictions of ER/MR flow mode dampers are compared using the nonlinear Bingham-plastic and nonlinear Herschel-Bulkley analyses.

Descriptors: damping;

Identifiers: magnetorheological flow mode dampers : ...

...electrorheological flow mode dampers; ...

...ER bypass damper; ...

... damping forces

15/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07534328 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-08-4660H-009, B2000-04-0585-006, C2000-04-3260N-016

Title: Properties and applications of commercial magnetorheological fluids

Author(s): Jolly, M.R.; Bender, J.W.; Carlson, J.D.

Author Affiliation: Thomas Lord Res. Center, Lord Corp., Cary, NC, USA

Journal: Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures vol. 10, no. 1 p.5-13

Publisher: Technomic Publishing,

Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JMSSER ISSN: 1045-389X

SICI: 1045-389X(199901)10:1L.5:PACM;1-X Material Identity Number: O559-2000-003

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1045-389X/99/010005-09\$10.00/0

Language: English Subfile: A B C Copyright 2000, IEE

Title: Properties and applications of commercial magnetorheological fluids

Abstract: The rheological and magnetic properties of several commercial magnetorheological (MR) fluids are presented and discussed. These fluids are compared using appropriate figures of merit...

Descriptors: brakes; ...

... damping;

Identifiers: commercial magnetorheological fluids...

... shear mode devices...

... brakes ; ...

... dampers;

15/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

07443486 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-8380-001, C2000-02-3260N-001

Title: Design issues in magnetorheological fluid actuators

Author(s): Muriuki, M.; Clark, W.W.

Author Affiliation: Vibration & Control Lab., Pittsburgh Univ., PA, USA Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.3672 p.55-64

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng.

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(1999)3672L.55:DIMF;1-X Material Identity Number: C574-1999-209

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/99/\$10.00

Conference Title: Smart Structures and Materials 1999: Passive Damping

and Isolation

Conference Sponsor: SPIE; Soc. Exp. Mech.; ASME; BFGoodrich Aerosp.;

Defence Adv. Res. Projects Agency; Army Res. Office

Conference Date: 1-2 March 1999 Conference Location: Newport Beach,

CA, USA

Language: English Subfile: B C

Copyright 1999, IEE

Title: Design issues in magnetorheological fluid actuators

Descriptors: damping;

```
Identifiers: magnetorheological fluid actuators...
... shear mode; ...
... dampers;
****
15/3,K/16 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
07364797 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-11-3330-008
Title: Seismic response control using smart dampers
 Author(s): Fu Yi; Dyke, S.J.; Caicedo, J.M.; Carlson, J.D.
 Author Affiliation: Dept. of Civil Eng., Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO,
USA
 Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 American Control Conference
(Cat. No. 99CH36251) Part vol.2 p.1022-6 vol.2
 Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
 Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 6 vol.
(lxxxviii+4571) pp.
 ISBN: 0 7803 4990 3 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02123
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4990 3/99/$10,00
 Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 American Control Conference
 Conference Sponsor: American Automatic Control Council; IFAC
 Conference Date: 2-4 June 1999 Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA
 Language: English
 Subfile: C
 Copyright 1999, IEE
Title: Seismic response control using smart dampers
 Abstract: Presents the results of a numerical study conducted to
demonstrate the capabilities of multiple magnetorheological (MR) devices
for seismic control of civil engineering structures when used in
conjunction with a...
... experimental setup in the Washington University Structural Control and
Earthquake Engineering Lab. Four parallel-plate, shear - mode MR dampers
are used to control a six-story structure. The control devices are
arbitrarily located in...
 ...Identifiers: smart dampers; ...
... magnetorheological devices...
...parallel-plate shear - mode dampers;
****
15/3,K/17 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
07259015 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-07-8380-013, C1999-07-3260N-015
 Title: ER/MR long stroke damper: performance testing, modelling and
control strategy simulation
 Author(s): Peel, D.J.; Bullough, W.A.; Stanway, R.
```

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. Eng., Sheffield Univ., UK

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Electro-Rheological Fluids, Magneto-Rheological Suspensions and their Applications p.744-51

Editor(s): Nakano, M.; Koyama, K. Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: Singapore xii+893 pp. ISBN: 981 02 3750 2 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-03251 Conference Title: Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Electro-Rheological Fluids, Magneto-Rheological Suspensions and their Applications

Conference Date: 22-25 July 1997 Conference Location: Yonezawa, Japan

Language: English Subfile: B C

Copyright 1999, IEE

Title: ER/MR long stroke damper: performance testing, modelling and control strategy simulation

...Abstract: is given of procedures developed towards exploitation of the electrostructured fluid-long stroke, piston cylinder damper /shock absorber and its optimisation in various applications.

Descriptors: damping;

...Identifiers: long stroke damper; ...

...electrorheological damper; ...

... magnetorheological damper; ...

... shear mode; ...

... damping strategy

15/3,K/18 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

06625854 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9708-3260J-001

Title: Actuators based on electrorheological and magnetorheological fluids

Author(s): Bolter, R.; Janocha, H.

Author Affiliation: Saarlandes Univ., Saarbrucken, Germany

Journal: Automatisierungstechnische Praxis vol.39, no.5 p.18-20,

22-6

Publisher: Oldenbourg,

Publication Date: May 1997 Country of Publication: Germany

CODEN: ARTPER ISSN: 0178-2320

SICI: 0178-2320(199705)39:5L.18:ABEM;1-N

Material Identity Number: 1702-97005

Language: German

Subfile: C

Copyright 1997, IEE

Title: Actuators based on electrorheological and magnetorheological fluids

Abstract: Electrorheological (ER) and magnetorheological (MR) fluids change their flow resistance under the influence of an external control

field. This ...

... control field. Three working modes exist in energy transducers using ER or MR fluid: the **shear mode**, the flow mode and the squeeze mode. These modes can occur alone or in combination...

... applications are possible with ER/MR fluid actuators, such as clutches, (hydraulic) valves and vibration dampers. Known elements with improved properties and entirely new applications can be realized with the help...
...Identifiers: magnetorheological fluids...

...vibration damping;

15/3,K/19 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2007 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

06447193 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9701-8380-003, C9701-3260N-015

Title: Commercial magneto-rheological fluid devices

Author(s): Carlson, J.D.; Catanzarite, D.M.; St. Clair, K.A.

Author Affiliation: Lord Corp., Cary, NC, USA

Journal: International Journal of Modern Physics B Conference Title: Int.

J. Mod. Phys. B (Singapore) vol.10, no.23-24 p.2857-65

Publisher: World Scientific,

Publication Date: 30 Oct. 1996 Country of Publication: Singapore

CODEN: IJPBEV ISSN: 0217-9792

SICI: 0217-9792(19961030)10:23/24L.2857:CMRF;1-P

Material Identity Number: K812-96022

Conference Title: 5th International Conference on Electro-Rheological Fluids, Magneto-Rheological Suspensions and Associated Technology Conference Date: July 1995 Conference Location: Sheffield, UK

Language: English Subfile: B C

Copyright 1996, IEE

Abstract: Controllable magnetorheological (MR) fluid devices have reached the stage where they are in commercial production. Such devices... Descriptors: brakes;...

· ... damping ;

Identifiers: magnetorheological fluid devices...

...direct shear mode; ...

...linear damper; ...

...rotary brake;

15/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

08765461 E.I. No: EIP01015482419

Title: Seismic response control using smart dampers

Author: Yi, Fu; Dyke, Shirley J.; Caicedo, Juan M.; Carlson, J. David

Ð.

Corporate Source: Washington Univ, St. Louis, MO, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 American Control Conference (99ACC)

Conference Location: San Diego, CA, USA Conference Date: 20990602-20990604

E.I. Conference No.: 55827

Source: Proceedings of the American Control Conference v 2 1999. IEEE,

Piscataway, NJ, USA,99CB36251. p 1022-1026

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: PRACEO ISSN: 0743-1619

Language: English

Title: Seismic response control using smart dampers

...Abstract: paper presents the results of a numerical study conducted to demonstrate the capabilities of multiple **magnetorheological** (MR) devices for seismic control of civil engineering structures when used in conjunction with a...

...Control and Earthquake Engineering Lab (http://www.seas.wustl.edu/research/quake/). Four parallel-plate, shear - mode MR dampers are used to control a six-story structure. The control devices are arbitrarily located in...

Descriptors: *Vibration control; **Damping**; Earthquake resistance; Structural analysis; Algorithms; Optimal control systems; Control system analysis; Computer simulation; Civil engineering...

Identifiers: Magnetorheological dampers; Seismic response control

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0014966582 BIOSIS NO.: 200400337371 Electronically controlled prosthetic knee

AUTHOR: Deffenbaugh Bruce W (Reprint); Herr Hugh M; Pratt Gill A; Wittig

Michael B

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Honolulu, HI, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Patents 1284 (3): July 20, 2004 2004

MEDIUM: e-file

PATENT NUMBER: US 6764520 PATENT DATE GRANTED: July 20, 2004 20040720 PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 623-24 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Massachusetts Institute of

Technology PATENT COUNTRY: USA

ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print) DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

...AUTHOR: Herr Hugh M

...ABSTRACT: prosthetic knee which utilizes a plurality of interspersed and alternating rotors and stators to shear magnetorheological fluid in gaps formed therebetween. Advantageously, by operating in the " shear mode " there is substantially no or negligible fluid pressure buildup or change. Moreover, the multiple MR...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD=200705

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)

(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO

- Set Items Description
- S1 4753 (PROSTHESIS?? OR PROSTHESES?? OR IMPLANT??? OR PROSTHETIC?-?)(5N)(LEG?? OR ARM?? OR KNEE?? OR BODY()PART?? OR HAND?? OR -LIMB?? OR FOOT?? OR FEET??)
- S2 591 (MAGNETO???? OR MAGNETIC???)(3N)(RHEOLO?????? OR RHEO()LOG-IC????)
- S3 671 SHEAR????(2N)MODE??
- S4 405854 BRAKE?? OR DAMP????
- S5 37 AU=(HERR H? OR HERR, H? OR WILKENFELD A? OR WILKENFELD, A? OR BLECK O? OR BLECK, O?)
- S6 0 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
- S7 1 S2 AND S3 AND S4
- S8 2 S2 AND S3
- S9 1 S8 NOT S7
- S10 5 S5 AND S1
- S11 5 S10 NOT S8
- S12 0 S11 AND S2
- S13 0 S5 AND S2

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0013810945 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2003-279200/200327

XRPX Acc No: N2003-221719

Magneto - rheological damper has working space for rheological fluid defined by annular space between piston and cylinder extending at angle to piston axis

Patent Assignee: BOSCH REXROTH AG (BOSC); MANECKE P (MANE-I); MANHARTSGRUBER B (MANH-I); WINKLER B (WINK-I)

Inventor: MANECKE P; MANHARTSGRUBER B; WINKLER B

Patent Family (10 patents, 99 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update

WO 2003025418 A1 20030327 WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821 200327 B

DE 10143980 A1 20030327 DE 10143980 A 20010907 200331 E

EP 1436523 A1 20040714 EP 2002769878 A 20020821 200446 E

WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821

AU 2002336039 A1 20030401 AU 2002336039 A 20020821 200452 E

US 20040262106 A1 20041230 WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821 200503 E

US 2004488988 A 20040813

JP 2005502850 W 20050127 WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821 200510 E

JP 2003529016 A 20020821

CN 1553998 A 20041208 CN 2002817550 A 20020821 200517 E

EP 1436523 B1 20051130 EP 2002769878 A 20020821 200579 E

WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821

DE 50205139 G 20060105 DE 50205139 A 20020821 200612 E

EP 2002769878 A 20020821 WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821

US 7070027 B2 20060704 WO 2002DE3062 A 20020821 200644 E

US 2004488988 A 20040813

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 10143980 A 20010907

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 2003025418 A1 DE 25 2

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

EP 1436523 A1 DE PCT Application WO 2002DE3062

Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI

FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002336039 A1 EN Base

Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

US 20040262106 A1 EN PCT Application WO 2002DE3062 JP 2005502850 W JA 33 PCT Application WO 2002DE3062

Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

Based on OPI patent WO 20030

EP 1436523 B1 DE

PCT Application WO 2002DE3062

Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

Regional Designated States, Original: AT DE FR GB IT

DE 50205139 G DE Application EP 2002769878

PCT Application WO 2002DE3062
Based on OPI patent EP 1436523
Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

US 7070027

B2 EN

PCT Application WO 2002DE3062

Based on OPI patent WO 2003025418

Magneto - rheological damper has working space for rheological fluid defined by annular space between piston and cylinder extending...

Original Titles:

MAGNETO - RHEOLOGICAL DAMPER

... Magneto-Rheologischer Dampfer

...MAGNETO-RHEOLOGISCHER DAMPFER

...MAGNETO-RHEOLOGISCHER DAMPFER

... MAGNETO - RHEOLOGICAL DAMPER

...MAGNETO-RHEOLOGISCHER DAMPFER

... MAGNETO - RHEOLOGICAL DAMPER

...AMORTISSEUR MAGNETO - RHEOLOGIQUE

... Magneto - rheological damper

... Magneto - rheological damper

...MAGNETO-RHEOLOGISCHER DAMPFER

... MAGNETO - RHEOLOGICAL DAMPER

...AMORTISSEUR MAGNETO - RHEOLOGIQUE

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The damper has a piston (4) displaced within a cylinder (8) filled with a magneto - rheological fluid with rheological characteristics altered by application of a magnetic field, displaced from a working space into a...

USE - The magneto - rheological damper is used for damping high

frequencies, e.g. for a railway track...

...ADVANTAGE - Magneto - rheological damper can operate in valve and shear modes

...DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a cross-section through a magneto - rheological damper .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: DAMP;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

Offenbart ist ein magneto-rheologischer (MR) **Dampfer** mit einem Kolben, der in einem mit einer magneto-rheologischen Flussigkeit gefullten Zylinders gefuhrt ist...

- ...A magneto rheological (MR) damper (2) is disclosed, comprising a piston running in a cylinder filled with a magneto rheological fluid, whereby the working volume of which is embodied at an angle to the piston
- ...What is disclosed is a magneto rheological (MR) damper including a piston guided in a cylinder that is filled with a magneto rheological fluid, its work volume being formed oblique relative to the piston axis between the piston...
- ...A magneto rheological (MR) damper including a piston guided in a cylinder that is filled with a magneto rheological fluid, its work volume being formed oblique relative to the piston axis between the piston
- ...Offenbart ist ein magneto-rheologischer (MR) **Dampfer** (2) mit einem Kolben (4), der in einem mit einer magneto-rheologischen Flussigkeit gefullten Zylinders...
- ...A magneto rheological (MR) damper (2) is disclosed, comprising a piston running in a cylinder filled with a magneto rheological fluid, whereby the working volume of which is embodied at an angle to the piston
- ...L'invention concerne un amortisseur (2) magneto rheologique (MR) comprenant un piston (4) mobile dans un cylindre rempli de fluide magneto rheologique . L'invention est caracterisee en ce que l'espace de travail est situe a l...

Claims:

- 1. Magneto-Rheologischer (MR) **Dampfer** (2) mit einem Kolben (4), der in einem mit einer magneto-rheologischen Flussigkeit gefullten Dampferinnenraum...
- ...Magneto-Rheologischer (MR) **Dampfer** (2) mit einem Kolben (4), der in einem mit einer magneto-rheologischen Flussigkeit gefullten Dampferinnenraum...
- ... Magneto rheological (MR) damper (2) including a piston (4) guided

in a damper cavity (6) of a cylinder (8) that is filled with a magneto - rheological fluid, the rheological properties of which may be modified by application of a magnetic field, wherein concurrently with...

...Amortisseur magneto - rheologique (MR) (2) avec un piston (4) qui est guide dans un espace interieur d'amortisseur (6) rempli d'un liquide magneto - rheologique d'un cylindre (8), dont les proprietes rheologiques peuvent etre modifiees par l'application d...

...1. A magneto - rheological (MR) damper including a piston guided in a damper cavity of a cylinder that is filled with a magneto - rheological fluid, the rheological properties of which may be modified by application of a magnetic field, andwherein concurrently...

...The invention claimed is:1. A magneto -rheological (MR) damper including a piston guided in a damper cavity of a cylinder that is filled with a magneto -rheological fluid, the rheological properties of which may be modified by application of a magnetic field; and wherein

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0014901767 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2005-249540/

Mechanism using combined action modes of rheological fluid to improve output of mechanism through simultaneous use of various action modes of rheological fluid

Patent Assignee: KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY (KOAD)

Inventor: CHO CH; HWANG CS; KIM MS; KIM SJ

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number

Kind Date Update

KR 2004099692 A 20041202 KR 200331756 A 20030520 200526 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): KR 200331756 A 20030520

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes KR 2004099692 A KO 1 10

Alerting Abstract DESCRIPTION - In a shear mode of a mechanism using combined action modes of a rheological fluid, a plate(32) having... ...pole stator(31) and an S-pole stator(33) fixed to the ground. An MR(Magneto - Rheological) fluid is filled between the N-pole stator and the S-pole stator. A magnetic...

- File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Sep(Updated 061230)
 - (c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO
- File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD=200705
 - (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation
- Set Items Description
- 4753 (PROSTHESIS?? OR PROSTHESES?? OR IMPLANT??? OR PROSTHETIC?-?)(5N)(LEG?? OR ARM?? OR KNEE?? OR BODY()PART?? OR HAND?? OR -LIMB?? OR FOOT?? OR FEET??)
- S2 591 (MAGNETO???? OR MAGNETIC???)(3N)(RHEOLO?????? OR RHEO()LOG-IC????)
- S3 671 SHEAR????(2N)MODE??
- S4 405854 BRAKE?? OR DAMP????
- S5 37 AU=(HERR H? OR HERR, H? OR WILKENFELD A? OR WILKENFELD, A? OR BLECK O? OR BLECK, O?)
- S6 486 MAGNETORHEOLOGIC?? OR MAGNETICRHEOLOGIC??
- S7 3 S6 AND S3 AND S4
- S8 4 S6 AND S3
- S9 1 S8 NOT S7
- \$10 1 S6 AND \$5
- S11 0 S10 NOT S8

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0015280723 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2005-630853/200564 Related WPI Acc No: 2006-019875 XRPX Acc No: N2005-518028

Prosthetic control system e.g. for prosthetic knee, communicates configuration parameters of prosthetic device to controller using mobile computing device e.g. mobile telephone

Patent Assignee: BISBEE C R (BISB-I); ELLIOTT S B (ELLI-I); ODDSON M

(ODDS-I); OESSUR ENG INC (OESS-N); OESSUR HF (OESS-N)

Inventor: BISBEE C R; BRISBEE C; ELLIOTT S B; ODDSON M; ELLIOTT S

Patent Family (3 patents, 108 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update

WO 2005087144 A2 20050922 WO 2005US8243 A 20050310 200564 B US 20050283257 A1 20051222 US 2004551717 P 20040310 200603 E

US 2004569511 P 20040507 US 2004569512 P 20040507 US 2004572996 P 20040519 US 2004624986 P 20041103 US 200577177 A 20050309

EP 1734909 A

A2 20061227 EP 2005725431 A 20050310 200702 E WO 2005US8243 A 20050310

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004551717 P 20040310; US 2004569511 P 20040507; US 2004569512 P 20040507; US 2004572996 P 20040519; US 2004624986 P 20041103; US 200577177 A 20050309

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes WO 2005087144 A2 EN 48 11

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20050283257 A1 EN

Related to Provisional US 2004551717

Related to Provisional US 2004569511 Related to Provisional US 2004569512 Related to Provisional US 2004572996 Related to Provisional US 2004624986

EP 1734909 A2 EN

PCT Application WO 2005US8243

Based on OPI patent WO 2005087144

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

...NOVELTY - A controller controls a rotary magnetorheological damper of a prosthetic device operating in a shear mode . A mobile computing device e.g. mobile telephone is adapted to intermittently communicate the

configuration...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A prosthetic or orthotic system including a magnetorheological (MR) damper. The MR damper may be configured to operate in shear mode. In one embodiment, the MR damper includes a rotary MR damper. A controller is configured to operate the damper. A mobile computing device may be adapted to intermittently communicate configuration parameters to the controller...

...A prosthetic or orthotic system including a magnetorheological (MR) damper. The MR damper may be configured to operate in shear mode. In one embodiment, the MR damper includes a rotary MR damper. A controller is configured to operate the damper. A mobile computing device may be adapted to intermittently communicate configuration parameters to the controller...

...A prosthetic or orthotic system including a magnetorheological (MR) damper. The MR damper may be configured to operate in shear mode. In one embodiment, the MR damper includes a rotary MR damper. A controller is configured to operate the damper. A mobile computing device may be adapted to intermittently communicate configuration parameters to the controller...

Claims:

l. A device configured to be attached to a limb, comprising:
a magnetorheological damper operating in shear mode ;
a controller configured to operate the damper ;
 and
a mobile computing device adapted to intermittently communicate configuration parameters to the controller.

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0014621822

WPI ACC NO: 2004-803810/200479

Related WPI Acc No: 2006-019875; 2006-262954; 2006-314692; 2006-549036;

2006-668057

XRAM Acc No: C2004-280478

Magnetorheological fluid useful in prosthetic joints comprises iron particles and a fluid component containing a carrier fluid and additive optionally in combination with prosthetic knee

Patent Assignee: BISBEE C R (BISB-I); HSU H (HSUH-I); LINDSAY M W (LIND-I); LUKASIEWICZ R J (LUKA-I); OESSUR ENG INC (OESS-N); PALMER M L (PALM-I); PRINCE S W (PRIN-I)

Inventor: BISBEE C, BISBEE C R; HSU H; LINDSAY M, LINDSAY M W, LUKASIEWICZ R; LUKASIEWICZ R J; PALMER M L; PRINCE S; PRINCE S W

Patent Family (6 patents, 106 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update

US 20040217324 A1 20041104 US 2003467722 P 20030502 200479 B

US 2003722313 A 20031125

WO 2004100191 A1 20041118 WO 2003US37848 A 20031126 200479 E

AU 2003295965 A1 20041126 AU 2003295965 A 20031126 200510 E EP 1620866 A1 20060201 EP 2003787180 A 20031126 200612 E WO 2003US37848 A 20031126 US 7101487 B2 20060905 US 2003722313 A 20031125 200659 E JP 2006525650 W 20061109 WO 2003US37848 A 20031126 200675 E JP 2004571721 A 20031126

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003467722 P 20030502; US 2003722313 A 20031125

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes US 20040217324 A1 EN 17 6 Related to Provisional US 2003467722 WO 2004100191 A1 EN

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2003295965 A1 EN

Based on OPI patent WO 2004100191

EP 1620866 A1 EN

PCT Application WO 2003US37848

Based on OPI patent WO 2004100191

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
JP 2006525650 W JA 25 PCT Application WO 2003US37848

Based on OPI patent WO 2004100191

Magnetorheological fluid useful in prosthetic joints comprises iron particles and a fluid component containing a carrier...

Original Titles:

MAGNETORHEOLOGICAL FLUID COMPOSITIONS AND PROSTHETIC KNEES UTILIZING SAME

... MAGNETORHEOLOGICAL FLUID COMPOSITIONS AND PROSTHETIC KNEES UTILIZING SAME...

... Magnetorheological fluid compositions and prosthetic knees utilizing same...

... Magnetorheological fluid compositions and prosthetic knees utilizing same...

... MAGNETORHEOLOGICAL FLUID COMPOSITIONS AND PROSTHETIC KNEES UTILIZING SAME

Alerting Abstract ... NOVELTY - A magnetorheological fluid comprises iron particles and a fluid component containing a carrier fluid and an additive...

USE - In prosthetic joints, in controllable braking systems for prosthetic knee joints, magnetorheological knee brakes or actuators...

...ADVANTAGE - The magnetorheological fluid is operable over a temperature of 10 - 115(deg)F. The carrier fluid has...

...deg)C; and has a % volatility of 0.01 - 20% at 121(deg)C. The **magnetorheological** fluid exhibits low off-state viscosity and thus low off-state torque as torque is...

Technology Focus

...1 - 60 (preferably 10 - 50, especially 20 - 40) vol./vol.%. The prosthetic knee operates in **shear mode** .

...1 - 60 (preferably 10 - 50, especially 20 - 40) vol./vol.%. The prosthetic knee operates in shear mode .

Extension Abstract

EXAMPLE - A magnetorheological fluid comprising (vol./vol.%): BASF (carbonyl iron powder) particle of 0.5 - 2 mu size...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

The present invention relates in one embodiment to magnetorheological fluids utilized in prosthetic joints in general and, in particular, to magnetorheological fluids utilized in controllable braking systems for prosthetic knee joints. Preferred magnetorheological fluids of the present invention comprises polarizable iron particles, a carrier fluid, and optionally an...

...The present invention relates in one embodiment to magnetorheological fluids utilized in prosthetic joints in general and, in particular, to magnetorheological fluids utilized in controllable braking systems for prosthetic knee joints. Preferred magnetorheological fluids of the present invention comprises polarizable iron particles, a carrier fluid, and optionally an...

...The present invention relates in one embodiment to magnetorheological fluids utilized in prosthetic joints in general and, in particular, to magnetorheological fluids utilized in controllable braking systems for prosthetic knee joints. Preferred magnetorheological fluids of the present invention comprises polarizable iron particles, a carrier fluid, and optionally an...

...The present invention relates in one embodiment to **magnetorheological** fluids utilized in prosthetic joints in general and, in particular, to **magnetorheological** fluids utilized in controllable braking systems for prosthetic knee joints. Preferred **magnetorheological** fluids of the present invention comprises polarizable iron particles, a carrier fluid, and optionally an...

Claims:

What is claimed is: 1. A magnetorheological fluid comprising iron particles and a fluid component, wherein the fluid component comprises a carrier...

...What is claimed is:1. A magnetorheological fluid comprising polarizable particles and a fluid component, wherein the fluid component comprises a carrier...

7/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0011200786 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2002-139205/200218 XRPX Acc No: N2002-104950

Magnetorheologically actuated rotary prosthetic knee has gap between stators and rotors in which magnetorheological fluid is filled whose viscosity is changed by electromagnet positioned between core, stator and rotor

Patent Assignee: DEFFENBAUGH B W (DEFF-I); HERR H M (HERR-I); MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY (MASI); PRATT G A (PRAT-I); WITTIG M B (WITT-I)

Inventor: DEFFENBAUGH B W; DEFFENBAUGH W; HERR H M; HERR M; PRATT A; PRATT G A; WITTIG B; WITTIG M B

Patent Family (14 patents, 93 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update WO 2001054630 A1 20010802 WO 2001US2115 A 20010122 200218 B

AU 200131063 A 20010807 AU 200131063 A 20010122 200218 E US 20010029400 A1 20011011 US 2000177108 P 20000120 200218 E

US 2001767367 A 20010122

EP 1255517 A1 20021113 EP 2001903215 A 20010122 200282 E WO 2001US2115 A 20010122

JP 2003521316 W 20030715 JP 2001555610 A 20010122 200347 E WO 2001US2115 A 20010122

US 6764520 B2 20040720 US 2000177108 P 20000120 200448 E

US 2001767367 A 20010122 AU 771817 B2 20040401 AU 200131063 A 20010122 200455 E

AU 771817 B2 20040401 AU 200131063 A 20010122 200455 E CN 1498095 A 20040519 CN 2001805955 A 20010122 200455 E

EP 1255517 B1 20050803 EP 2001903215 A 20010122 200551 E WO 2001US2115 A 20010122

DE 60112403 E 20050908 DE 60112403 A 20010122 200561 E EP 2001903215 A 20010122

WO 2001US2115 A 20010122

RU 2266722 C2 20051227 WO 2001US2115 A 20010122 200603 E

RU 2002118693 A 20010122

ES 2247057 T3 20060301 EP 2001903215 A 20010122 200618 E DE 60112403 T2 20060601 DE 60112403 A 20010122 200637 E

EP 2001903215 A 20010122 WO 2001US2115 A 20010122

CN 1237949 C 20060125 CN 2001805955 A 20010122 200655 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001767367 A 20010122; US 2000177108 P 20000120

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 2001054630 A1 EN 66 51

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200131063 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

US 20010029400 A1 EN

Related to Provisional US 2000177108

EP 1255517

Al EN

PCT Application WO 2001US2115

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003521316 W JA 152 PCT Application WO 2001US2115

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

US 6764520

Related to Provisional US 2000177108

AU 771817

B2 EN

Previously issued patent AU 200131063

B2 EN

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

EP 1255517

BI EN

PCT Application WO 2001US2115

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

DE 60112403

E DE

Application EP 2001903215

PCT Application WO 2001US2115 Based on OPI patent EP 1255517

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

RU 2266722

C2 RU

PCT Application WO 2001US2115

Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

ES 2247057

T3 ES

Application EP 2001903215

Based on OPI patent EP 1255517

DE 60112403

T2 DE Application EP 2001903215

PCT Application WO 2001US2115 Based on OPI patent EP 1255517 Based on OPI patent WO 2001054630

Magnetorheologically actuated rotary prosthetic knee has gap between stators and rotors in which magnetorheological fluid is filled whose viscosity is changed by electromagnet positioned between core, stator and rotor

Alerting Abstract ... NOVELTY - Alternate soft stators (230) and rotors (220) has gap filled with magnetorheological fluid. An electromagnet (214) between core (212), rotors and stators generates variable magnetic field to ...

...Controllable magnetorheological brake; Prosthetic knee assembly; Controllable rotary damper; Prosthetic knee rotation control method...

...ADVANTAGE - By operating in the shear mode, there is no pressure build-up within the actuated prosthetic knee, thus eliminating the chances

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...a plurality of interspersed and alternating rotors (120, 220) and stators (130, 230) to shear magnetorheological fluid (130) in gaps formed therebetween. Advantageously, by operating in the " shear mode " there is substantially no or negligible fluid pressure buildup or change. Moreover, the multiple MR...

...frictional torque component, thereby forming a "hybrid" braking system which provides a total torque or **damping** which is a combination of viscous torque and frictional torque...

...prosthetic knee which utilizes a plurality of interspersed and alternating rotors and stators to shear magnetorheological fluid in gaps formed therebetween. Advantageously, by operating in the "shear mode" there is substantially no or negligible fluid pressure buildup or change. Moreover, the multiple MR...

...frictional torque component, thereby forming a "hybrid" braking system which provides a total torque or **damping** which is a combination of viscous torque and frictional torque...

...prosthetic knee which utilizes a plurality of interspersed and alternating rotors and stators to shear magnetorheological fluid in gaps formed therebetween. Advantageously, by operating in the "shear mode" there is substantially no or negligible fluid pressure buildup or change. Moreover, the multiple MR...

...frictional torque component, thereby forming a "hybrid" braking system which provides a total torque or **damping** which is a combination of viscous torque and frictional torque...

...a plurality of interspersed and alternating rotors (120, 220) and stators (130, 230) to shear **magnetorheological** fluid (130) in gaps formed therebetween. Advantageously, by operating in the " **shear mode** " there is substantially no or negligible fluid pressure buildup or change. Moreover, the multiple MR...

...frictional torque component, thereby forming a "hybrid" braking system which provides a total torque or **damping** which is a combination of viscous torque and frictional torque...

Claims:

...420, 520) and stators (130, 230, 430, 530) during knee rotation generates a variable knee damping torque...

...rotors and magnetically soft stators arranged to form a plurality of gaps therebetween containing a magnetorheological fluid which is sheared during knee rotation; an electromagnet positioned between said core and said

...generate a variable magnetic field to cause a controlled change in the viscosity of said **magnetorheological** fluid; and a pair of bearings in rotary communication with said rotors and a shin...

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0013703494 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2003-800610/ XRPX Acc No: N2003-641507

Engine valve actuating mechanism, has lost motion device with magnetorheological fluid that is maintained between closely opposing surfaces of device, where flux is applied to control fluid resistance

Patent Assignee: GENERAL MOTORS CORP (GENK) Inventor: BARTOS A L; GECIM B A; VAHABZADEH H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent

Application

Number Kind Date Number

Kind Date Update

US 6637387

B1 20031028 US 2002243092 A 20020913 200375 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002243092 A 20020913

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes US 6637387 B1 EN 11 9

Engine valve actuating mechanism, has lost motion device with magnetorheological fluid that is maintained between closely opposing surfaces of device, where flux is applied to...

Original Titles:

Variable valve actuating mechanism with magnetorheological fluid lost motion device

...has a valve (18) driven by an actuator. A lost motion device (22) contains a **magnetorheological** (MR) fluid (36) between the actuator and valve. The device controls transmission of the valve...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

Variable valve mechanisms utilize magnetorheological fluid (MRF) in lost motion devices for controlling lift and timing of engine valves and the like. The lost motion devices are designed with either of two operational modes, a direct shear mode and a valve mode. In the shear mode, the MR fluid is retained between relatively movable shear surfaces of a lost motion device...

Claims:

...a support carrying both the actuator and the valve; and a lost motion device containing **magnetorheological** (MR) fluid disposed in the mechanism between the actuator and one of the valve and...

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2007/Jan 12

(c)2007 The Gale Group

File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2007/Jan 11

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2007/Jul W3

(c) 2007 ESPICOM Bus. Intell.

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2007/Jan W1

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2007/Jan W2

(c) 2007 NewsRx

File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2007/Jan

(c) 2007 The HW Wilson Co.

File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2007/Jan 19

(c) 2007 The Gale Group

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2007/Mar W3

(c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC

File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1

(c) 2006 IDG Communications

Set Items Description

7897 (PROSTHESIS?? OR PROSTHESES?? OR IMPLANT??? OR PROSTHETIC?-?)(5N)(LEG?? OR ARM?? OR KNEE?? OR BODY()PART?? OR HAND?? OR -LIMB?? OR FOOT?? OR FEET??)

S2 247 (MAGNETO???? OR MAGNETIC???)(3N)(RHEOLO?????? OR RHEO()LOG-IC????)

S3 998 SHEAR????(2N)MODE??

S4 289056 BRAKE?? OR DAMP????

S5 33 AU=(HERR H? OR HERR, H? OR WILKENFELD A? OR WILKENFELD, A? OR BLECK O? OR BLECK, O?)

S6 0 S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4

S7 3 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4

S8 3 RD (unique items)

S9 0 S5 AND S2

S10 267 MAGNETORHEOLOGIC??

S11 2 S10(S)S3(S)S4

S12 2 RD (unique items)

S13 2 S12 NOT S7

\$14 1 \$13 AND \$1

S15 1 S13 NOT S14

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03576046 Supplier Number: 128606074 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

The new wave in shock absorbers: the promise of an old idea is finally fulfilled with a new innovation in technology.

(Shock Absorbers)

Aftermarket Business, v 114, n 11, p 94

November 2004

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0892-1121 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1762

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...by its supplier Delphi Automotive Systems, it uses a computer to adjust the shock absorbers' **damping** rate. While electronic **damping** adjustment is nothing new, the shock absorbers themselves are different from anything you've seen...

A hydraulic shock absorber dampens suspension movement by forcing a piston to move through oil. Holes in the piston are...

...spring-loaded valves. These valves slow the flow of oil through the holes to control damping rate: the smaller the valve opening, the slower the oil flow and the greater the damping. Adjustable shock absorbers vary the shock's damping rate by varying the size of the valve opening, either by adjusting the spring preload...

...oil flow orifice. By using a small motor or a solenoid to operate the valve, damping rate can be adjusted "on-the-fly" by the driver and/or by the computer...

...viscosity on-the-fly presents some exciting possibilities that go far beyond adjustable shock absorbers.

Magneto - rheological fluid

Rheology is a science that studies the deformation and flow of materials. Rheological fluids have flow...

...It has been tested in a wide range of applications, from torque converters, clutches and dampers to synthetic muscles and dampers in powered prosthetic arms and legs. It works, but its shear strength--that is, its resistance to shearing movement--is limited...

...in research and development, ER fluid is still far from ready for any practical applications.

Magneto - rheological (MR) fluid has a shear strength about 10 times stronger than ER fluid. Invented at...

...For instance, in addition to automotive uses, MR fluids have been developed for use in **dampers** that protect buildings and other structures from earthquake damage. These **dampers** sit still for long periods, so different additives are needed to keep the particles in...

...control applications control relative movement of adjacent parts, such as in torque converters, clutches and **brakes**. In valve control mode, it can be used in place of any kind of flow...

...haul truck seats, shocks, struts and air-inflated load-leveling shocks.

Control system

Because adjustable damping has been around for a while, all of the other bits and pieces needed for...

...to control body roll during any maneuver. The system also checks body movement during antilock **brake** system (ABS) operation using vehicle speed, wheel speed and other data supplied by the ABS...

...a strong enough magnetic field. Several companies and universities are experimenting with using it in **brakes** and fluid couplings. The most common design uses two plates facing each other in a...

...the strength of the applied field current. With one shaft held stationary, it's a **brake** for the other shaft. With one shaft as input and the other as output, full...

...applied to use the assembly as a clutch. These applications use the MR fluid in **shear mode** as opposed to valve **mode**, so its **shear** strength is what limits the amount of torque that can be transferred.

So far, the automotive use of MR fluid is limited to shock absorbers and seat dampers for cars and trucks, but active motor mounts are on the way. Other ideas in development include off-road racer Rod Millen's work to develop a damping system to increase high-speed off-road capabilities of the Army's HMMWV. Dana Corp. is developing a center bearing mount for long driveshafts using an MR fluid damper, and also a viscous driveline coupling using an MR fluid clutch. Several companies that make...

...and precise positioning of heavier loads.

Non-automotive applications already in production include the structural **dampers** mentioned earlier. In addition to earthquake protection, they control wind-induced motion of bridges and...

...micro-finish never attained before. There are even non-industrial applications. Nautilus uses MR fluid **brakes** on some of its home exercise machines.

All new inventions need time to mature enough...

8/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2007 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

0018380832 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 128606074 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The new wave in shock absorbers: the promise of an old idea is finally fulfilled with a new innovation in technology. (Shock Absorbers)

Gordon, Jacques

Aftermarket Business, 114, 11, 94

Nov, 2004

ISSN: 0892-1121 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1916 LINE COUNT: 00150

TEXT:

...by its supplier Delphi Automotive Systems, it uses a computer to adjust the shock absorbers' **damping** rate. While electronic **damping** adjustment is nothing new, the shock absorbers themselves are different from anything you've seen...

A hydraulic shock absorber dampens suspension movement by forcing a piston to move through oil. Holes in the piston are...

...spring-loaded valves. These valves slow the flow of oil through the holes to control damping rate: the smaller the valve opening, the slower the oil flow and the greater the damping. Adjustable shock absorbers vary the shock's damping rate by varying the size of the valve opening, either by adjusting the spring preload...

...oil flow orifice. By using a small motor or a solenoid to operate the valve, **damping** rate can be adjusted "on-the-fly" by the driver and/or by the computer...

...viscosity on-the-fly presents some exciting possibilities that go far beyond adjustable shock absorbers.

Magneto - rheological fluid

Rheology is a science that studies the deformation and flow of materials. Rheological fluids have flow...

...It has been tested in a wide range of applications, from torque converters, clutches and dampers to synthetic muscles and dampers in powered prosthetic arms and legs. It works, but its shear strength--that is, its resistance to shearing movement--is limited...

...in research and development, ER fluid is still far from ready for any practical applications.

Magneto - rheological (MR) fluid has a shear strength about 10 times stronger than ER fluid. Invented at...

...For instance, in addition to automotive uses, MR fluids have been developed for use in **dampers** that protect buildings and other structures from earthquake damage. These **dampers** sit still for long periods, so different additives are needed to keep the particles in...

...control applications control relative movement of adjacent parts, such as in torque converters, clutches and **brakes**. In valve control mode, it can be used in place of any kind of flow...

...haul truck seats, shocks, struts and air-inflated load-leveling shocks.

Control system

Because adjustable damping has been around for a while, all of the

other bits and pieces needed for...

...to control body roll during any maneuver. The system also checks body movement during antilock **brake** system (ABS) operation using vehicle speed, wheel speed and other data supplied by the ABS...

...a strong enough magnetic field. Several companies and universities are experimenting with using it in **brakes** and fluid couplings. The most common design uses two plates facing each other in a...

...the strength of the applied field current. With one shaft held stationary, it's a **brake** for the other shaft. With one shaft as input and the other as output, full...

...applied to use the assembly as a clutch. These applications use the MR fluid in **shear mode** as opposed to valve **mode**, so its **shear** strength is what limits the amount of torque that can be transferred.

So far, the automotive use of MR fluid is limited to shock absorbers and seat dampers for cars and trucks, but active motor mounts are on the way. Other ideas in development include off-road racer Rod Millen's work to develop a damping system to increase high-speed off-road capabilities of the Army's HMMWV. Dana Corp. is developing a center bearing mount for long driveshafts using an MR fluid damper, and also a viscous driveline coupling using an MR fluid clutch. Several companies that make... ... and precise positioning of heavier loads.

Non-automotive applications already in production include the structural **dampers** mentioned earlier. In addition to earthquake protection, they control wind-induced motion of bridges and...

...micro-finish never attained before. There are even non-industrial applications. Nautilus uses MR fluid **brakes** on some of its home exercise machines.

All new inventions need time to mature enough...

8/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 148) DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2007 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

0017259793 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 120035850 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The new wave in shock absorbers: the promise of an old idea is finally fulfilled.

Gordon, Jacques

Motor Age, 123, 7, 26(4)

July, 2004

ISSN: 1520-9385 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 1942 LINE COUNT: 00153

TEXT:

...by its supplier Delphi Automotive Systems, it uses a computer to adjust the shock absorbers' damping rate. While electronic damping adjustment is nothing new, the shock absorbers themselves are different from anything you've seen...

A hydraulic shock absorber dampens suspension movement by forcing a piston to move through oil. Holes in the piston are...

...spring-loaded valves. These valves slow the flow of oil through the holes to control damping rate: the smaller the valve opening, the slower the oil flow and the greater the damping.

Adjustable shock absorbers vary the shock's damping rate by varying the size of the valve opening, either by adjusting the spring preload...

...oil flow orifice. By using a small motor or a solenoid to operate the valve, **damping** rate can be adjusted "on-the-fly" by the driver and/or by the computer...

...viscosity on-the-fly presents some exciting possibilities that go far beyond adjustable shock absorbers.

MAGNETO - RHEOLOGICAL FLUID

Rheology is a science that studies the deformation and flow of materials. Rheological fluids have flow...

...It has been tested in a wide range of applications, from torque converters, clutches and dampers to synthetic muscles and dampers in powered prosthetic arms and legs. It works, but its shear strength--that is, its resistance to shearing movement--is limited...

...in research and development, ER fluid is still far from ready for any practical applications.

Magneto - rheological (MR) fluid has a shear strength about 10 times stronger than ER fluid. Invented at...

...For instance, in addition to automotive uses, MR fluids have been developed for use in **dampers** that protect buildings and other structures from earthquake damage. These **dampers** sit still for long periods, so different additives are needed to keep the particles in...

...control applications control relative movement of adjacent parts, such as in torque converters, clutches and **brakes**. In valve control mode, it can be used in place of any kind of flow...

...haul truck seats, shocks, struts and air-inflated load-leveling shocks.

CONTROL SYSTEM

Because adjustable damping has been around for a while, all of the other bits and pieces needed for...

...to control body roll during any maneuver. The system also checks body movement during antilock **brake** system (ABS) operation using vehicle speed, wheel speed and other data supplied by the ABS...

...a strong enough magnetic field. Several companies and universities are experimenting with using it in **brakes** and fluid couplings. The most common design uses two plates facing each other in a...

...the strength of the applied field current. With one shaft held stationary, it's a **brake** for the other shaft. With one shaft as input and the other as output, full...

...applied to use the assembly as a clutch. These applications use the MR fluid in **shear mode** as opposed to valve **mode**, so its **shear** strength is what limits the amount of torque that can be transferred.

So far, the automotive use of MR fluid is limited to shock absorbers and seat **dampers** for cars and trucks, but active motor mounts are on the way. Other ideas in development include off-road racer Rod Millen's work to develop a **damping** system to increase high-speed off-road capabilities of the Army's HMMWV. Dana Corp. is developing a center bearing mount for long driveshafts using an MR fluid **damper**, and also a viscous driveline coupling using an MR fluid clutch. Several companies that make... ... and precise positioning of heavier loads.

Non-automotive applications already in production include the structural **dampers** mentioned earlier. In addition to earthquake protection, they control wind-induced motion of bridges and...

...micro-finish never attained before. There are even non-industrial applications. Nautilus uses MR fluid **brakes** on some of their home exercise machines.

All new inventions need time to mature enough...

?

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02688494 295004101

لأريا

User-adaptive control of a magnetorheological prosthetic knee

Herr, Hugh; Wilkenfeld, Ari

Industrial Robot v30n1 PP: 42-55 2003 ISSN: 0143-991X JRNL CODE: IRO

WORD COUNT: 5996

User-adaptive control of a magnetorheological prosthetic knee

ABSTRACT: A magnetorheological knee prosthesis is presented that automatically adapts knee damping to the gait of the amputee using only local sensing of knee force, torque, and position. To assess the clinical effects of the user-adaptive knee prosthesis, kinematic gait data were collected on four unilateral trans-femoral amputees. Using the user-adaptive...

TEXT: Keywords

Control, Medical

Abstract

A magnetorheological **knee prosthesis** is presented that automatically adapts **knee** damping to the gait of the amputee using only local sensing of knee force, torque, and position. To assess the clinical effects of the user-adaptive **knee prosthesis**, kinematic gait data were collected on four unilateral trans-femoral amputees. Using the user-adaptive...

...wars, Lord Uxbridge, Wellington's cavalry officer at Waterloo, wore a hinge-type trans-femoral **prosthesis** that even dorsiflexed the **foot**, as the knee flexed, to reduce stumbling during the swing phase. Although the hinge-type...

...1970), it was not until the 1970s that researchers began developing highly adaptive, electronically-controlled **prosthetic knees**.

Electronic knees use some form of computational intelligence to control the resistive torque or damping about the...

...worked on controller designs based on the concept of "echoing" the actions of the sound leg to control the prosthetic leg. Following Flowers' seminal work, Kautz and Seireg (1980) and later Bar et al. (1983) also...

...controllers, laboratory researchers also experimented with electromyographic signals in the control of a trans-femoral knee prosthesis. Myers and Moskowitz (1981, 1983) and Triolo and Moskowitz (1982) worked with electromyographic voluntary control of a knee prosthesis, as did Peeraer et al. (1989) and later Aeyels et al. (1995). Academic research not...

...et al. (1991) worked on using output space Lyapunov tracking for control of an active **knee prosthesis** while Ju et al. (1995) attempted to use "fuzzy logic" for the same purpose.

Motivated...

...fast speeds. For each participant, the user-adaptive electronic knee and a passive, non-adaptive **knee prosthesis** are tested, and the results are compared to the gait kinematics of twelve age, weight and height matched normals.

Materials and methods

Magnetorheological knee prosthesis: actuator, sensors, microprocessor and battery

To investigate user-adaptive control schemes and their effect on trans-femoral amputee gait, a variable-damper knee prosthesis was developed. The device, shown in Figure 1, is self-contained with (1) actuator, (2...

...sensors, microprocessor and battery are described.

Actuator design

Many brake technologies have been developed for **prosthetic knee** applications including hydraulic, pneumatic, friction, and magnetorheological (MR) damping strategies (Popovic and Sinkjaer, 2000). In

...magnetic field was controlled within the magnetic circuit and thus the level of MR knee $\$ damping .

In Figure 1 (B), a coronal section of the knee's magnetic circuit is sketched...

...the knee actuator technology, see Deffenbaugh et al. (2001).

Sensors, microprocessor and battery

To control knee resistive torque, the prosthesis of this investigation used only local mechanical sensing of knee position, force and torque. Here

...two aft and two fore strain gages) measured the component of force applied to the **knee prosthesis** from the ground in the direction of the knee's longitudinal axis (add fore and aft strain gage signals). The axial force measurement was critical for determining whether the **prosthetic** foot was on or off the ground. The strain gage sensors were also used to measure...

...the amputee's load line was posterior to the knee's rotational axis and the **knee prosthesis** was at risk of buckling. In distinction, during late stance, when only the toe was...

...sensor measured a negative extension moment, denoting that the load line was anterior to the **knee**'s rotational axis and the **prosthesis** was not at risk of buckling. As will be described in the next section, the...

...was used for computation, and four rechargeable lithium ion batteries were employed for power.

MR knee prosthesis: control algorithm

Description of normal, level-ground walking: To describe how the electronic knee prosthesis was controlled, the basic walking progression must first be explained. There are five distinct phases...

...States and transitional conditions

These basic phases of biological gait suggested the framework of the **prosthetic knee** controller as a state machine. Each phase (one through five) corresponded to a state. Figure...

...extends throughout early to midstance (see Figure 2). In State 1, or Stance Flexion, the **prosthetic knee** applied a relatively high level of damping (B in equation 1) to inhibit the knee from buckling under the user's weight. The **prosthetic knee** also applied high damping during the extension period of stance, or State 2, to slow or damp knee extension so that the rotating portion of the **knee** did not slam against the **prosthetic** kneecap at full **knee** extension. In this investigation, the four amputee participants were able to extend their knee by actively extending their hip with the **prosthetic foot** firmly positioned on the ground.

Figure 2

The degree to which the electronic knee damped...

...parameter that changed monotonically with locomotory speed. In this investigation, the amount of time the **prosthetic foot** remained in contact with the ground or foot contact time, was used. As amputee participants...

...control the maximum flexion angle in State 4. When the amputee participants first used the **knee prosthesis** controlled by this scheme, State 4 damping was set equal to zero (zero electromagnet current...

...essential that the same prosthetist align each subject to decrease differences in alignment style. Each **knee prosthesis** was aligned such that the load line passed posterior to the knee axis (0.5...the level of gait symmetry.

Results

Early stance knee flexion

When using the user-adaptive knee prosthesis, all four amputee participants demonstrated early stance knee flexion. At the self-selected walking speed...

...there was generally poor agreement between the unimpaired knee data and the data from both **prosthetic** knees. However, for these amputee participants, the maximum swing flexion angle was always below the 70 degree biological threshold even when using the mechanically passive knee

prosthesis.

Discussion

In order for individuals suffering from transfemoral amputation to walk in a variety of circumstances, an external knee prosthesis must provide stance control to limit buckling when weight is first applied to the prosthesis. In addition, a knee prosthesis must provide swing phase control so that biologically realistic leg dynamics emerge during swing. Unlike a biological leg, an external knee prosthesis, using only local mechanical sensing, must accomplish both stance and swing control without direct knowledge...

...amputee decides to lift a suitcase or change to a heavier shoe.

Using commercially available **prosthetic** knee technology, a prosthetist must program knee damping levels until a knee is comfortable, moves naturally...

...levels may not adapt properly in response to environmental disturbances. In this study, a MR knee prosthesis is presented that automatically modulates knee damping values to match the amputee's gait requirements, accounting for variations in forward speed...

...for amputees to walk with an increased level of biological realism compared to mechanically passive **prosthetic** systems.

Dissipative knees and swing phase gait symmetry
Although the peak swing flexion angles measured from amputee participants

...active where both knee damping and power generation are modulated throughout a walking cycle.

Active knee prostheses

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

In their groundbreaking work, Popovic and Schwirtlich (1988) developed an active trans-femoral **prosthesis** called the Belgrade **Knee**. With this system, both knee dissipation and mechanical power generation could be controlled throughout a...

...the onboard battery had to be recharged (Popovic and Kalanovic, 1993). In contrast, variable-damper knee prostheses such as the user-adaptive system presented here, are more energy efficient, allowing amputees to... ... be effectively controlled in the context of a low-mass, high fatigue-life, commercially viable knee prosthesis. Another important area of research will be to combine local mechanical sensing about an external prosthetic knee with peripheral and/or central neural sensors positioned within the body. Neural prostheses such as...

...for amputees to walk with an increased level of biological realism compared to mechanically passive **prosthetic** systems. The user-adaptive **knee** successfully controlled early stance damping, enabling the amputee participants to undergo biologically-realistic, early-stance...

...participants for their time and patience. This research was supported by Ossur, a manufacturer of leg prostheses.

References

Aeyels, B., Peeraer, L., Sloten, V. and Van der Perre, G. (1992), "Development of an above- knee prosthesis equipped with a microcomputer-controlled knee joint: first test results", PD Bioengineering Proceedings of Engineering Systems Design and Analysis Conference, June...
...Biomed. Eng., Vol. 5.

Darling, D., (1978), "Automatic damping profile optimization for computer controlled above- knee prostheses", Masters thesis Department of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Davis, R., Ounpuu, S., Tyburski...

...pp. 575-87.

Deffenbaugh, B., Herr, H., Pratt, G. and Wittig, M. (2001), Electronically Controlled **Prosthetic Knee**, US Patent Pending.

Dietl, H. and Bargehr, H. (1997), "Der Einsatz von Elektronik bei Protheses

... of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Vol. 80.

Grimes, D. (1979), "An active multi-mode above-knee prosthesis controller", Doctoral thesis, Department of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Inman, V. (1981), Human...

... Waverly Press.

James, K., Stein, R., Rolf, R. and Tepavac, D. (1990), "Active suspension above-knee prosthesis", Goh JC 6th int. Conf. Biomech. Eng., pp. 317-20.

Ju, M., Yi, S., Tsuei, Y. and Chou, Y. (1995), "Fuzzy control of electrohydraulic (sic) above **knee prosthesis**", JSME International Journal, Series C: Dynamics, Control, Robotics, Design and Manufacturing, Tokyo, Japan, Vol. 38...

...Nimmervoll, R., Kristen, H. and Wagner, P. (1998), "A comparative gait analysis of the C- Leg, the 3845 and the 3880 prosthetic knee joints", http://www.healthcare.ottobock.com

Kautz, T. and Seireg, A. (1980), "Feasibility study of a computer controlled hydraulic above- knee prosthetic limb", International Conference on Med. Devices and Sports Equip., Century 2 - Emerging

Technology Congress, San Francisco...

...1989), "Development of EMG-based mode and intent recognition algorithms for a computer-controlled above- knee prosthesis", Journal of Biomedical Engineering, 29th Annual Meeting of the Biological Engineering Society: Engineering for Health...

...pp. 178-82.

Peeraer, L., Tilley, K. and Van der Perre, G. (1988), "Computer-controlled **knee prosthesis**: a preliminary report", Advances in Rehabilitation Technology, 13-15 April, Vol. 13 No. 1.

Popovic, D. and Kalanovic, V. (1993), "Output space tracking control for above- knee prosthesis", IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 40 No. 6, pp. 549-57.

Popovic, D. and...

...London. Popovic, D., Oguztoreli, M. and Stein, R. (1991), "Optimal control for the active above- knee prosthesis",

Annals of Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 19 No. 2, pp. 131-50. Ramakrishnan, H., Kadaba., M...

... Conference on Engineering in Medicine and Biology, Philadelphia, PA.

Wilkenfeld, A. An auto-adaptive external knee prosthesis Doctoral Thesis Department of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute

of Technology.

Further reading

Goldfarb, M. (1992), "Control of a self-contained microcomputer-controlled above- knee prosthesis" Masters Thesis, Department of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Herr, H., Wilkenfeld, A. and Olaf, B. (2001), Speed-Adaptive and Patient-Adaptive **Prosthetic Knee**, US Patent Pending.

Qi, D. (1986), "A speed adaptive control algorithm for the self-contained

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning, All rts. reserv.

02302842 84988022 Micro-actuators: not so small any more Monkman, Gareth Assembly Automation v18n4 PP: 286 1998 ISSN: 0144-5154 JRNL CODE: AAU

WORD COUNT: 1700

...TEXT: long been known. Researchers at the University of Saarbrucken have also been conducting experiments with magnetorheological fluids in the so called "squeeze mode". Though perhaps not capable of such high plasticity as electrorheological fluids under the same conditions, magnetorheological fluids can be used in this way to produce very effective short-stroke dampers. Moreover, the flexibility of magnetorheological fluids lends itself well to the combining of both shear mode and squeeze mode effects for the construction of controllable broad bandwidth damping systems.

Though eclipsed a little by these recent industrial developments in magnetorheological fluids technology, electrorheological...

...these new developments in electrorheological fluids, together with mechanical design simplicity, a cost-effective flow/ shear mode damper has been created. Successful testing by Darmstadt University has shown that they outperform all conventional...

?